DEMOCRATS BITTER AS EVER AGAINST PROTECTING INDUSTRIES.

Fighting at Every Stage a Measure That Promises to Better Wages and Wipe Out Revenue Deficits.

ONLY FIVE PAGES OF THE TARIFF BILL CONSIDERED YESTERDAY.

Much Time Spent by the Minority in Trying to Make Republicans Appear as Defenders of Trusts.

WASHINGTON, March 27 .- The progress of the House on the tariff bill was even slower to-day than yesterday. Only five more pages of the 162 pages of the bill were disposed of, making fourteen pages in all in the two of the five days allowed for consideration under the five-minute rule. At this rate only thirty-one pages of the bill will be disposed of before the bill comes to a final vote. Only five amendments were adopted to-day, all of minor importance and each an amendment of the ways and means committee. All the questions involved in the tariff, with occasional incursions into the realm of financial theories, furnished fruitful topics for the members. Fully two hours were spent in the discussion of whether the foreigner or the consumer paid the tax. This question bids fair to consume much more time before the debate closes. Mr. Bailey, the leader of the opposition, was absent almost all day, and Mr. Richardson and Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, bore the brunt of the hard fighting. The Democratic policy, so far as has been jects of assault. The Republicans are trying to advance consideration of the bill by refraining from debate, but they are forced by the attacks of the opposition to defend their measure. If more progress is not made night sessions may be held next

MEMBERS SLOW IN ASSEMBLING. Despite the admonition of Mr. Dingley just before the House adjourned yesterday to the Republican members to be on hand promptly at 10 o'clock this morning to prevent possible delays from the lack of a quorum there were only fifty-one members present when the House met. Mr. Richardson (Dem., Tenn.) promptly blocked proceedings, but the members streamed in rapidly and in fifteen minutes a quorum

The ways and means committee continued and these were mostly adopted without oplead were increased from 31/2 to 4 cents per pound; in colors from 21/2 to 3 cents. increases Mr. Richardson declared that the rates in twelve out of the fourteen schedules of the bill were higher than those of the McKinley law.

Mr. Dockery (Dem., Mo.) asked how that statement could be reconciled with Mr. Dingley's statement that the rates in this bill averaged between the rates of the present law and the act of 1890.

Mr. Richardson replied that the comparative statement did not support Mr. Ding-ley's assertion. Mr. Richardson went through the schedules one by one. "If the wrath of the American people were visited on the Republicans for enacting the Me-Kinley law," he concluded, "what they will do to you for the enactment of this bill in the language of the street boy, 'Will be a (Democratic laughter.) Mr. Dingley, in reply, said that Mr. Richardson's remarks only illustrated what

could be done by juggling with the percentages. Except for the increases in the rates on tobacco, sugar and silks, the rates in this bill, he said, were lower than those of the McKinley law. During a discussion concerning a duty on hides. Mr. Hopkins (Rep., Ill.) said there

was no demand for such a duty. Mr. Walker (Rep., Mass.) explained that there were few hides exported, except those used for sole leather, so that a duty on hides would be of little benefit to the farmers. If a duty on hides would increase their production in this country, he said, the Republican side would be unanimously in favor of such a duty. With regard to trusts. Mr. Walker argued that great combinations necessarily reduced the cost of production and consequently the price to the people. Trusts were the natural outcome of higher civilization. He predicted that eventually all the railroads in the country would be controlled by a single

There was a sharp exchange of personalities between Mr. Grow (Rep., Pa.) and Mr. Vandiver (Dem., Mo.) The former was explaining how the duty on tin plate had established that industry in this country and he and Mr. Vandiver became involved in a personal controversy over the question of "Who paid the tax arising from an increased tin-plate duty."

SIMPSON TACKLES GROW. Mr. Simpson (Pop., Kan.) after remarking on the conspicuous part played by Mr. Grow during the stirring days of the war, said that "It is sad to see him now the pose was to enslave the American people." Mr. Simpson, referring to the question of free hides, said that a duty on hides would be of more importance to the farmer than schedule. It would mean an increase of \$1 apiece on every one of the 5,422,000 hides taken from the cattle and slaughtered last

Mr. Payne (Rep., N. Y.) insisted that Mr. competition with American hides. The former were used almost exclusively for

The debate branched off to the iron schedule. Mr. Wheeler (Dem., Ala.) and Mr. Cox | Carlyle and some of the others saw Jones's (Dem., Tenn.) asserted that the Southern | face they knew something was up. Jones from industry did not want any protection, It was selling iron in Pittsburg and the student than a comedian. His face was old iron centers and was invading England | pale-with chalk and grease paint-and without the aid of protection.

Mr. Dalzell (Rep., Pa.), replying, said that convict labor was one of the main elements in the cheap production of iron Mr. Underwood (Dem., Ala.) said it was profession-to present to you a absurd to claim that the reason why the ably lower, as negro labor was employed,

Southern pig manufacturers were able to forces in the theatrical world. ship their labor abroad was because of the low prices paid to labor in the South. He said the report of the labor commissioner | to glance at each other in surprise. Was showed that the average labor cost of a this really Walter Jones, the "tramp?" ton of pig fron in the North was \$1.47 and | Hopper, Carlyle and the others began to | that the roads cannot get along without in the South \$1.52. It was true that the smile. wages paid per day in the South were probbut the labor cost was higher. In the rolling mills of the South the workmen received the wages fixed by the Amalgamated | men were wonder-stricken, and the fellows Association of Steel Workers, the same down at the foot of the table simply wages paid in the North. The fact that roared with laughter.

Awarded flignest Honors-World's Pale, ·DR:

MOST PERFECT MADE. A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Fres from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant, 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

iron, coal and lime were found side by side in the South constituted her advantage. Mr. Daizell asserted that iron ore was being mined in Tennessee by convict labor. The store system prevailed also in Tennes-

A SOUTHERNER'S THREAT. Mr. McMillin dented that the scrip system prevailed also in Tennessee. All the protection Pennsylvania could pile up, he said, would not save the Pennsylvania industry. It was the South, he said, which was driving Pennsylvania out of the market. We have only just begun," said he. "We propose to make it hot for you, not only in iron, but in cotton manufacture, and we won't ask government aid either."

(Democratic applause.) Mr. Dalzell declared that the South did compete with Pennsylvania. Only forge or foundry iron was produced in the South and only Bessemer iron was used in

Mr. Johnson (Rep., Ind.) and Mr. Dingley called attention to the slow progress which was being made with the bill. Only nine pages were covered yesterday and four hours of work had advanced consideration of the bill only two pages up to this time to-day. The House, Mr. Dingley said, was wasting its time in irrelevant discussion. Mr. Dockery, in reply, said it could not e expected that the opposition would not assail this bill in every feature. He suggested that the time be extended so that the bill could be adequately considered. The little debate served to expedite matters somewhat and the clerk proceeded with the reading of the bill. A committee amendment to place a duty of 3 cents per pound on chlorate of soda was agreed to. Mr. Newlands (Silverite, Nev.) after delivering some remarks in favor of increases on several articles warned the "allied forces" of silver, as he termed them, that they must allow the widest divergence of views on the tariff and other questions if they were to live in harmony. "Once we can organize the friends of silver," said "seven-tenths of the people of the United States will be with us.

Mr. Mahany (Rep., N. Y.) and Mr. Lentz (Dem., O.) got into a political discussion which aroused considerable partisan rancor. In the course of his remarks Mr. Lentz denounced Mr. Cleveland as the agent and political bedfellow of the Republicans, and when taunted with the fact that he had himself been a "gold bug, he said be gloried in the fact that he had graduated from the class of "gold fools" into that of "silver cranks." He argued that every high tariff agitation was an invitation to the hordes of Europe to come here and he produced some figures to show that immigration had been largely increased after the enactment of the McKinley law and decreased after the enactment f the Wilson law.

Mr. Mahany, speaking of Mr. Lentz's avowal that he had once been a "gold fool" and was now a silver crank created a laugh by asking what could be expected | would if they put all their eggs into one from such miscegenation. He also caused disclosed, seems to be to attack the bill at a laugh at Mr. Lentz's expense by charging every point, making trusts the especial ob-Mr. Cleveland until the moment of his Their views on this point may be changed nomination for Congress.

At 4:15 p. m., after completing six pages of the bill, the House adjourned until Mon-

PROTECTION DEMOCRATS.

Why Four Members of the Minority Will Vote for the Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 27 .- It is generally understood that the four Democratic members of the House who will vote next Wednesday for the tariff bill are Messrs. Meyer, Davey, Broussard of Louisiana and Slayden, of the San Antonio district, Texas. The other members of the Louisiana dele-Baird-will vote against the bill. A member of the delegation said to-day there was | The newspapers are full of the subject, no significance in the even division of the and the correspondence of congressmen Louisiana members. No caucus had been | goes to show that the people have taken it involved. The three who will vote for the bill represent the districts interested largely in sugar and rice. Messrs. Meyer and therefore, who are naturally friendly to the Davey represent those localities in and pooling theory and who are impressed by In the course of some remarks on these about New Orleans, where the sugar exchanges and commercial organizations are said to reflect the sentiment of the sugar producers of the State. Mr. Broussard's confess that they would be afraid to vote district includes the rich Teche region, with heavy sugar and rice products, also extensive salt, lumber and sulphur industries. Representative Slayden, the Texas Dem-

ocrat who will vote for the tariff bill, said to-day as to his course: "My position is this: The policy of largely supporting the government by indirect taxation will not be abandoned. While it is to be continued, I can see no good reason why the people of my district should not share in the adrevenue tariff levied without discrimination, as suggested in the National Democratic greatly outraged by the free raw material policy of the Cleveland administration. They regarded it as legislation in favor of the manufacturers and against the producer. Its blighting effect was felt throughout the district. In 1834 the assessors in Texas collected taxes upon 4,691,000 of decrease is continued, we will apparently soon be compelled to buy all our woolen clothes abroad and, in the event of might become really deplorable. The district convention, upon the platform of which I made my race for Congress, demanded a tariff upon imported cattle, hides and wool. I promised the people of the district that if they elected me I would vote for free silver and against free wool the opportunity presents itself.

THE "TRAMP'S" JOKE.

How Walter Jones Succeeded in Entertaining an English Actor. Boston Herald.

Mr. John Hare has not figured out whether it was a characteristic American joke of a serious matter. It happened at the Lamb's Club in New York a few nights | Provision Must Be Made for Employes ago when the Lambs gave Mr. Hare a din ner at the clubhouse. Everybody was there, including a lot of laymen who have only recently become members. Clay M. Greene, the shepherd, presided. After the more substantial part of the repast had been disposed of, Mr. Greene announced that Mr. Hare would make a few remarks. Mr. Hare delivered a gracefut address, after which another guest spoke, and then Mr. Greene said he thought one of the active members of the profession ought to be heard from, and he would ask Mr. Walter Jones to say a few words. The lay members began to nudge one another and look

Mr. Hare's speech and the other gentleman's had been interesting, but there was nothing very humorous about either, and now they thought they were in for a real Simpson entirely misunderstood the ques- treat. Walter Jones they knew best as the tion. The hides imported did not come into | tramp, and they imagined that what he said would be very funny. Mr. Jones arose in his place and the lay members sat up and got ready to laugh. but as soon as De Wolf Hopper and Frank looked a great deal more like a divinity his hair was brushed smoothly back, giving him a very intellectual appearance. 'Mr. Shepherd and gentlemen," said he, I have thought it best to address you

this evening on the condition of our houghts on the correlative distribution of believed that these organizations come That was rather a sober beginning for a humorous speech, and the laymen began are somewhat in doubt on the matter. No

Jones continued. His third sentence might have been penned by William M. Evarts, and he delivered it with all the grace and dignity of a Choate. The lay-

'Author! Author!" they shouted, Shepherd Greene never cracked a smile, and Mr. Hare leaned over to him with a pained expression on his face, "What do they mean?" said he. "The young man has evidently prepared his speech very carefully. Why do they interrupt him that way? It isn't kind. Who is

"One of our foremost comedians," whis-'It's outrageous," muttered Mr. Hare, and then he leaned forward to listen to Mr. Jones. The shouts for the author and the laughter continued at the other end of the table, but Mr. Jones never looked that way. Straight on he went. Each sentence was carefully rounded, every gesture was graceful and appropriate. Art, science and literature he discussed in the choicest language, and even the disappointed laymen had to admit that it was a fine speech, Jones was quite a different sort of fellow from what they had expected to find him. Mr. Hare was delighted with him, and when it was all over congratulated him on his effort, and cast reproachful glances at the fellows who persisted in their demands | St. Louis Monday. for the man who wrote the speech. But, singular to relate, Mr. Jones had managed

to keep the secret to himself. "I guess it was Gus Thomas who fixed up the joke," said a Lamb yesterday. "But, say! it was a good one. I reckon Mr. Hare up the joke, said a Lamb yesterday. "But, say! it was a good one. I reckon Mr. Hare got onto it before the evening was over, but those new fellows still don't know what to make of it."

fect of crippling the organization and rendering it hoperative. The Louisville & Ohio, the Illinois Years of Democracy in the United States."

Nashville, the Mobile & Ohio, the Illinois Years of Democracy in the United States."

The present duke has just accepted the pany are still nominally members of the

CONGRESS WILL BE URGED TO LEG-ISLATE FOR RAILWAYS,

Separate Bills for the Permission of Pooling and Prohibition of Ticket Scalping May Be Introduced.

PASSAGE DOUBTFUL

PUBLIC SENTIMENT AGAINST CREAT-ING ANY KIND OF A TRUST.

Views of Senator Chandler-All the Western and Southern Traffic Associations Virtually Out of Business.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, March 27 .- The views of railroad representatives in Washington as to what will be necessary in the way of legit appear to be crystallizing. They were prepared, before the handing down of that sweeping anti-trust decision by the Supreme Court, to accept the plan suggested by Senator Cullom for a bill containing general law, to be introduced and pressed at the regular session next winter, but they are now very anxious for more speedy action and will consent to, and, in fact, urge | cago. remedial legislation by piecemeal. In other words, they have about made up their minds to ask of Congress the enactment of a pooling bill, separate and distinct from any interstate-commerce law amendments and also for a railroad anti-scalping bill, They feel that they will have a better show, perhaps, if the matter comes before Congress in a fragmentary way than they basket and attempted to secure sweeping before the time arrives for positive affirmative action, as the situation is somewhat kaleidoscopic. What seems best to-day may be changed entirely by the developments of

The chances for the passage of the pooling bill are felt not to be good, and it is very doubtful if a bill could pass the House. even if it had the clear right of way, while it would be sure to meet with determined opposition in the Senate. The debate in the House yesterday and to-day on the demagogic attempts of the Democratic leaders to secure anti-trust amendments to the gation-Messrs. Robertson, Ogden and Dingley bill, show that Congress is in an extremely sensitive frame of mind on trusts. times are due to the machinations of combinations of capital. Many congressmen, the arguments of the railroads that pooling would be a good thing, both for the transportation interests and for the people, freely as their feelings and business judgment dictate. Opposition to the railroad scalping pooling bill, for the reason that it would not so squarely recognize the trust idea, although the ticket brokers would attempt to

Senator Chandler is out in an interview | the local favorite, finished fourth. in which he ridicules the idea that pooling legislation is a possibility. He says that vantage of its assessment. I believe in a Congress would not dare authorize pooling, as to do so would be to recognize legitimacy platform. The people of my district were of trusts of all kinds and of every sort, and would not stand. He insists that the law as it now reads gives the railroads and the people the protection demanded, and that the railroads have only to obey it and sesheep; in 1896 upon 2,140,889. If this ratio cure all the advantages they are clamoring war and blockaded ports, our condition rates. He threatens the railroad officials prisonment if they continue to transgress the law. Senator Chandler is recognized as an extremist, but his opinions have considand hides, and I shall cast both votes when | erable weight in the Senate, as he is persistent, resourceful and able in the prosecution of his theories. He never lets up, and has a positive genius for promoting trouble for railroads and trusts, against which he directs the full volume of his en-

ergy and activity. WESTERN ASSOCIATIONS.

When Offices Are Closed.

CHICAGO, March 27 .- The executive officers of the Western roads met to-day to consider a number of questions brought up by the approaching dissolution of the Western Freight Association and the Western Passenger Association. The meeting was more in the nature of a conference than a call for action. The principal matter that came up for consideration was the fate of the chairmen of the associations and their are under bond to pay their salaries for of \$1,000. The total distance is between 450 a number of years. They were compelled to bind themseives in this way to secure the men from positions they already held, The two chairmen will, of course, be provided for, as both are men of unquestioned ability in railroad affairs, and it is altogether likely that provision will be made for the smaller officials of both associations. Another matter that came up for long and earnest consideration is the fate of the smaller organizations, which are in large part dependent on the life of the main organization. These emaller institutions are the weighing bureaus, classifications committees, and the like, which have no ratemaking powers, but at the same time are interested in the rates. It is not within the scope of the decision of the Supreme Court, but the executive officers action was taken on any of the matters to-day, but it was the unanimous opinion their weighing and classifications organizations and that some method must be devised by which they can be continued. The Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern announces its withdrawal from the Western Passenger Association following the action

of the Rock Island yesterday. The Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern, however, has not yet signified an intention of withdrawal from the freight association.

Two Associations Out of Business. ST. LOUIS, March 27 .- The action of the majority of the St. Louis roads in placing themselves in line with the Supreme Court decision has rendered both the Southwestern Traffic Association and the Southern Freight Association practically inoperative. The Southwestern Association is now practically without membership. So far official notices of withdrawal have been received from the Santa Fe, the Rock Island, the Southern Pacific, the Texas & Pacific, the Missouri Pacific, the Iron Mountain and the 'Frisco lines. Though the Missouri, Kansas & Texas and the Cotton Belt have not yet formally withdrawn, they are transacting no business with the association. They are doing nothing which might bring them in conflict with the law, and are only awaiting the result of the conference of railway officials and attorneys, to be held in

Although the Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain roads are the only ones that have so far withdrawn from the Southern Traffic Association, their action has had the effect of crippling the organization and ren-

association, though they are transacting no business through it. "We are doing practically nothing," said Chairman Fring today. "In fact, as matters now stand, the offices are now only a bureau of information." There is a general feeling among railway men that Monday's meeting will largely determine the legal status of the local traffic association. To Wheelmen

Electricity in Place of Steam. CHICAGO, March 27 .- Since the world's

fair the Illinois Central has given close attention to the developments in the electrical appliances for the operation of passenger trains in the expectation that electricity might ultimately be substituted with profit for steam as a motive power for its suburban service. In 1892 reports on this subject were made to the company by its chief en-gineer and superintendent of machinery. Last autumn these officers, together with the general superintendent, were appointed a committee to investigate and report on the practicability of introducing electricity in the place of steam power in the operation of the company's suburban trains. The committee, after an exhaustive investigation, submitted their report March 12, and at a meeting of the board of directors of the company, held in New York on the 15th, the board formally approved the substitution of electric power for steam in the operation of its local suburban trains, and authorized the president to take the necessary steps to carry out the order of the

Will Meet Canadian Pacific Rates. CHICAGO, March 27.-The Chicago roads have secured an important concession from the Interstate-commerce Commission regarding the long and short-haul clause of the law. For some time the Canadian Pacific has been making reduced rates to the Kootenai gold fields, and as there was quite a large amount of business in sight the Grand Trunk was anxious to have a share of it and its Chicago connections were anxious to assist it. The difficulty arose, however, that in meeting the rates via Chicago, be affected, and the long and short-haul clauses of the law would be violated. The Western roads united with the Grand Trunk in petitioning the commission for a special dispensation regarding this business. It has been granted, and now the rates of the Canadian Pacific will be met via Chi-

Rush of Business on the C. & O. RICHMOND, Va., March 27 .- The entire equipment and force of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway have been taxed to the utmost for two weeks to move its large freight traffic. It is announced here that dditional men will be placed over the entire line in a few days and the hours of

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., March 27 .- The Chesapeake & Ohio Railway shops here employing eight hundred men will on April begin work on full time. Notices to this effect were posted here last evening.

CRESCENT CITY DERBY.

Prize Worth \$2,500 Won by the Bay Colt Meadow Thorpe.

NEW ORLEANS, March 27 .- The Crescent City Jockey Club's winter meeting closed to-day, having run 115 days. The Crescent City derby, valued at \$2,500, for three-year-olds, at a mile and an eighth, was down for decision and aroused greater 2 interest than any turf event since the days of the Howard and Kenner stakes and other Southern classics. Hugh McCarron's bay colt P. Dunne, by Iroquois-Bandana, who has shown stake form in his races this winter, was the local idol, and it was the money of the home plungers which sent him to the post favorite at 9 to 5. His only recognized rival was J. W. Schorr & Co.'s bay colt Meadow Thorpe, by Kantaka-Baby, who had been prepared at Memphis, and who was credited with several fast trials. In the parade past the stand P. Dunne and Meadow Thorpe divided the applause between them, but the McCarron candidate showed soreness, which soon allenated a considerable portion of his supporters. At the post Meadow Thorpe seemed sulky and fretful, and in the second and final break he was almost the last to get in motion. Pocketed, messed about and interfered with, his chances of winning seemed to be gone, so when near the threequarters T. Murphy found an opening and forced him through, going around most of the bunch and swooping down the home stretch he passed under the wire an easy winner. Donna Rita, Tony Licalsis's filly, Z(by St. Blaze-Active, ran an excellent race and finished a strong second, while Cadillac, a rank outsider, was third. P. Dunne,

Little Rock Jockey Club. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 27 .- The sixth annual spring meeting of the Little Rock Jockey Club will open on Monday and continue throughout the week. There are about 150 horses in the stables ready to race, including some of the best campaigners in the West. Among the prominent stables represented are those of W. & A. McGuygan, J. E. Cushing, G. C. Bennett & Co., Schorr & Co., M. F. Dwyer, Harry Stover, Paul Miles, C. B. Campbell & Co. Will Larden, McClure & Jones and others. The weather is delightful and the prospects are good for continued favorable weather and a week of good sport. The chief event of the meeting is the Arkansas Derby, to be run on Monday. There will be five starters in the derby-Whirlaway, Boanerges, Arlington, Burlesque and Macey-but it is generally conceded that the race will be between McGuygan's Boanerges and Charley Patterson's Burlesque. Willie Simms will ride the former and Lonnie Clayton will have the mount on Patterson's colt. Local talent favors Boanerges, and he will be the favorite in the betting. Unless rain falls the track on Monday will be too dusty to be fast. Col. Marshall Apperson will be in the judge's stand and the starting will be done by Mr. W. P. Maxwell with his latest patent machine. There are three stakes, the Derby on Monday, the Capital Hotel stakes for two-year-olds on Wednesday and the Ten-nessee Brewing Company's stake for threeyear-olds and upward on Saturday. remainder of the programme consists of

selling and purse events. Will Walk on Water for \$1,000. NEW YORK, March 27 .- Capt. Robert Cook, of Americus, Ga., who is at present in this city, announces that he is making arrangements to walk on the water of the Ohio river from Pittsburg to Cincinnati. Captain Cook, who is twenty-three years old, and weighs 140 pounds, will attempt to

Chess Masters Still Tied. NEW YORK, March 27 .- The fifteenth game of the chess match between Pillsbury and Showalter resulted in a draw after forty-seven moves. Score: Pills-bury, 6; Showalter, 6; drawn, 3. The sixteenth game will be played on Monday.

DIAMONDS AS A POISON.

The Attempt on the Life of the Late Gen. Sir Robert Phayre.

New York World. Charles Fox Adam, the newly appointed secretary of the British embassy at Washington, spent the first five or six years of his diplomatic career as attache and third secretary of the legation in the days of Sir Edward Thornton. His wife is the daughter of Surgeon General Palmer, of the United States navy. Mr. Adam's father was one of the most distinguished generals of the Duke of Wellington. The present head of the family is Sir Charles Adam, with a country seat in County Kinross, known as Blair Adam. A cousin of the new secretary was the late William Patrick Adam, who, after forming part of Mr. Gladstone's administration, died as Governor of Madras a few years ago. Gen. Sir Robert Phayre, G. C. B., whose death has just taken place, survived nearly a quarter of a century the attempt to poison him by means of ground diamonds while he was British resident and envoy at the court of Barada. The general was a fussy, meddlesome and injudicious man, There were two adverse parties in the state. and instead of holding himself aloof from both he threw himself violently into that opposed to the Gackwar. Complaints were made by the Gaekwar to the viceroy at Calcutta, who dismissed Phayre. On the day of his dismissal he brought a charge against the Gaekwar of having attempted to poison him with powdered diamonds placed in a glass of sherbet, from which, fortunately, he drank only two or three sips. The viceroy sent for Gen. Sir Louis Pelly to investigate, and as the result of his inquiries the Gaekwar was suspended from his sovereignty and subjected to a state trial. But it ended in a disagreement. for, although there is no doubt that some one did attempt to poison Phayre, there was no evidence to show that the Gaekwar had any hand in it.

The Duke of Noailles seems to have made up his mind to follow the example of his father in manifesting interest in the United States. The old duke, who died a couple of years ago, won his seat in the French Academy through a ponderous and rather

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possible price-and we sell 'em as we please-lower than anybody else will-or can.

More Bells than a half dozen others We carry every celebrated together can show-more of a kind Lamp made-and those we are and more kinds-the best kinds. You showing are all 1897 patterns. know the bells. See our prices for A little investigation will show

Single-stroke Bells, large size.....10c Single-stroke Bells, small size.....14c Double-stroke Bells......25c Electric-stroke Bells......29c Dome Top Electric-stroke Bells....48c Corbin Electric-stroke Bells48c

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"3 in 1" Oil, large size......23c P. M. Chain Lubricant, with brush "Happy Thought" \$2.98 B. and Z. Chain Lubricant, with brush top......19c

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Ours is the only complete stock of Sporting and Athletic Goods in Indianapolis. Not only in

makeshifts that have neither reputation nor the worth to make one. We are hand-free to buy

anywhere-our spot cash opens the door into every supply depot. We own the goods-at the lowest

Bicyclists' requirements-but outfits for Baseballists-Huntsmen-Fishermen-and every outdoor

Safety Oilers, with spout...... Wire Head Lamp Brackets, rubber Bevin Head Lamp Brackets Fork Lamp Brackets..... North Star Nickeled Clips, per pair, 15c Basket Wire Toe Clips, per pair.....25c Universal Clips, for rubber pedals, Arnstein's Rubber Cement, large Arnstein's Rubber Cement, small 4-oz. Cans Rim Cement.....

Corkeline Grips, with Embossed German Silver ends, per pair..... Lamson Carriers..... Pedals, both rat-trap and rubber,

Nickel Wrench, hard jaws. Japanned Sprocket Lock... Nickel Sprocket Locks.... Combination Locks, no key and no

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you that we are equipped to un-

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"Columbia," kerosene burner, all

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riveted, solid brass, nickeled and

Who want to be attired ready to ride at a moment's notice and who do not care to go about the office or the store groomed for the wheel.

The "Turnip" Suit overcomes that. It's patented, and we've got the agency. The pictures give you an idea how the change is made-doesn't take a jiffy.

Come in and let us demonstrate it. We've got them in Plain Blue, Fancy English and Scotch

"Turnips" in Four Grades, \$8, \$9, \$10 and \$12.50

And if the "Turnip" doesn't suit we've got a big line of exclusive patterns in Bicycle Suits that will. Some less than \$6 even-but those at \$6 "beat the field."





"Saks' Corner" Baron Pierre de Coubertin for the purpose of "promoting French influences in the uni-

versities and educational centers of the United States." Several names prominent in French society figure on the committee and a banquet is to be given by the assoclation at the Continental Hotel, in Paris, on Washington's birthday. The duke is twenty-eight years of age and is married to that daughter of the Dowager Duchess of Luynes who accompanied her mother on her visit to Newport six or seven years

Mr. Bryan's Mistake.

New York Evening Post. Mr. Bryan's advent as a lecturer in these parts has not been such a success as to encourage the view that he is still a power in the land. This is a very large city, and | and we will open there is a very large element in its population which might be suspected of looking ipon Mr. Bryan as a hero, or as a popular Moses. If there be such an element here, and it be animated by this view, its conduct during the last few days has been curious. It has refused to to see or hear Mr. Bryan. Doubtless the belief, which is very strong in this country, that a defeated candidate should know when he is defeated and accept his fate in a cheerful spirit, has had something to do with this. Then, too, by going around the country as an agitator, Mr. Bryan calls attention to the fact that he is a man without profession or occupation by which he is able to earn a livelihood. He is ready to act as correspondent for a newspaper, or deliver a ecture-do anything, in fact, except settle down to some regular calling. Notoriety can be gained by this method of life, but the character of the American people must change before they can be induced to look upon it as an acceptable method of approach to the presidency.

ECZEMA ON HANDS

Completely Covered, and Between the Fingers Skin Perfectly Raw.

Husband Had to Dress and Undress Her Like a Baby. Physicians' Medicines Drove Her Almost Crazy.

Hears of CUTICURA. Husband Goes Twenty Miles for It.

First Application Gives Perfect

Ease in Five Minutes, and

a Night's Sound Sleep. My hands were completely covered with Eczema, and between my fingers the skin was perfectly raw. I had to sit with both hands

held up, and away from the fire. My husband had to dress and undress me like a baby. I tried the best physicians, but their medicines gave me no relief, and drove me almost crazy. I was advised to try CUTICURA REMEDIES, and did so, although my husband had to go twenty miles to get them. As soon as he got back, I used the CUTICURA (ointment), and five minutes after the first application I was perfectly easy, and slept soundly all that night. Before I commenced using CUTICURA REME-DIES I could get no ease night or day. I could not bear to get warm, it would put me in a rage of itching. I always keep CUTICURA REMEDIES in my house now, and recommend them to everybody, because of their wonderful effect. Yours gratefully, AGNES M. HARRIS, Push, Mecklenburg Co. Va

SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT FOR TORTURING, DIS-PIGURING HUMORS. - Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle applications of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, and mild doses of CUTICUEA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures. This treatment instantly allays itching, burning, and irritation, removes crusts and scales, softens, soothes, and heals, permits rest and sleep, and results in a speedy cure, when all cise fairs.

Sold throughout the world. Porres D. & C. Conr., Sole Props., Boston. as "How to Cure Every Humor," free. EVERY HUMOR From Pimples to Serofula cured

New Goods! New Store! UP TO DATE

We have just completed the repairs on our store, which is bright as a new dollar.

TO-MORROW --- Monday Morning, March 29

With a new stock of goods at lower prices than ever. We will make this a week of bargains in every department. Goods will be sold CHEAP-very cheap. Bargains in

Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry ----AND----

SILVER : NOVELTIES.

Special Sale Clocks this Week-A \$10 clock for \$5. Closing out a few damaged silver goods at your own prices. Come and see the bargains. Fine watch repairing, engraving and jewelry mending by expert workmen. Clocks, Music Boxes repaired. Called for and delivered.

Marcy, the Jeweler

38 W. Washington St.

SELIG'S, South Illinois St A TORRENT of TREMENDOUS VALUES for MONDAY and TUESDAY

LACE CURTAINS

Six hundred pairs closed out from the New York Curtain Company at one-half price. On sale Monday and Tuesday: 75 pairs, worth 75c, at 39c pair. 36 pairs, worth \$1.25, at 750 36 pairs, worth \$2.25, at \$1.48. 36 pairs, worth \$3, at \$1.69.

24 pairs, worth \$3.50, at \$1.98. 24 pairs, worth \$4, at \$2.48. The above mentioned curtains come in cream or white. No limit to quantities, Buy all you want.

DRESS GOODS

Can you find such bargain elsewhere? Seven yards of Jamestown Novelty goods, handsome new spring colors, worth 59c yard; Monday and Tuesday, full suit of 7 Seven yards fine Silk and Wool Novelties, handsome two-toned effects, worth 60c yard: Monday and Tuesday, full suit of 7 kind they ask you 75c for elsewhere, on yards for \$1.75.

SUITS AND SKIRTS

The largest line of popular price suits and skirts ever brought to Indianapolis are to be found at Selig's, and it will be a waste of time trying to match the low prices they will be offered at. One lot of ladies' handsome tailor-made Suits, jacket all silk lined, skirt lined with rustle and velveteen bound, suits worth \$10 and \$12.50; choice Monday and Tuesday at \$6.98. SKIRTS

75 fine Silk Taffeta and Duchess Skirts. beautiful large patterns, skirts that usually sell at \$10; on sale Monday and Tuesday

MEN'S FURNISHINGS 50 dozen Men's Negligee Shirts, Garner's

Percale, 50c kind, at 27c. Men's fancy Patch Bosom laundered Shirts, natty checks and stripes, worth 75c; on sale at 48c. 100 dozen Men's Wamsutta Muslin alllinen bosom unlaundered White Shirts, the

SELIG DRY GOODS COMPANY, 109-111 South Illinois Street.